

THE STATE CAPITAL

Carson, of Nemaha, Candidate for Governor.

Newt. Persinger on the Present State of the University Question.

The Governor Still as Silent as the Sphinx Regarding That Call.

With an Inclination to Let an Extra Session Rip.

Special Correspondence of THE BEE.

LINCOLN, April 19.—Senator Van Wyck spent yesterday afternoon and last night in this city, going to Omaha on the early train this morning. Your correspondent found a few moments in which to interview him, but gleaned nothing of any particular importance. The senator stated that there was no bottom to the talk about an investigation into the postoffice here; that it was merely started by two or three disaffected parties who were agitating the subject through spite. When asked about Senator Saunders and his prospects for a reelection, he stated that it was altogether too early to figure on that.

Mayor Doolittle has made his police and fire appointments and has given general satisfaction thereby. Mr. L. J. Byer, who succeeds Lyman as chief of police, has been prominent in various local offices and will undoubtedly enforce the laws. It is to be hoped that the lawless classes of the community will not be able to make themselves quite so "solid" as they have done under the former administration.

A death of gubernatorial candidates being one of the crying evils of the coming campaign, a patriot has been found down in Nemaha county who is willing to sacrifice himself for the good of the commonwealth. This is Mr. John B. Carson, who announces himself as being in the hands of his friends. Mr. Carson is a very worthy gentleman, but has action in connection with university affairs is enough to condemn him.

By the way, speaking of university matters, your correspondent took occasion last evening to probe Mr. N. R. Persinger, who was stopping here, on that subject. The question was put to him whether there was any liability of an investigation by the legislature into the condition of the university.

"Not the slightest," was the answer. "Has the legislature the ability to do so?" "No, sir." "Not unless it is included in the call." "And you do not apprehend anything of that kind?"

"No; I have assurances that it will not be." "Do you consider that the action of the regents is endorsed by the people generally?" "I have no doubt of it. I have received hundreds of letters approving of the course taken by us, and the other regents have also endorsed it. Moreover, I have had verbal communications from an immense number of people who do not care to place themselves on record. I have personal assurances from at least two-thirds of the members of the present legislature that we did exactly right, and that there need be no fear of an investigation. Here is Mr. Windham, of Cass county, who just told me that we have earned the gratitude of the entire state by doing as we did."

"What is your personal feeling toward the evicted professors?" "Personally, I have nothing against them, but their influence was malevolent in the extreme. I regard Mr. Woodberry as a very brilliant young man, and if he will but resist the inclination for the use of intoxicants he has a bright prospect ahead."

Speaking still further of university affairs, it may be stated that Chancellor Fairfield is soon to be married to a lady in your county. When that happy event transpires the chancellor will no longer be at the head of the university.

The governor is still reticent and unperturbably regarding the extra session, the combined attacks of the Omaha papers having no apparent effect upon him. His stubbornness will undoubtedly carry him through, and he will call or not call, according to the dictates of his own sweet will. The evidence keeps growing stronger that the present mystery concerning the intentions of Nance, Thurston and Dawes dates back to the senatorial fight of last winter, and that a desperate effort will be made to carry out that programme. It is going to take some pretty hard tugging for the boy governor to pull Dawes up to his throne. The question of apportionment could never be better settled than in an extra session at present. There would be no other important measures pending on which the usual "trades" could be made, thus complicating the apportionment and making it doubly unsatisfactory. The prevailing sentiment hereabouts is that Governor Nance will lose his strongest support if he fails to attend to the wishes of his party in the present case.

ARGUS.

Howgate.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Circulars offering \$5,000 reward for Howgate have been sent far and wide. They contain a photograph and a good description. There is no need for Howgate to divide the responsibility for plunder. A thorough investigation at the time of the discovery of the de-

falcation, showed Howgate had no confederates. The statement that ex-chief clerk Crosby or Gen. Meyer had anything to do with Howgate's crimes did not come from the signal office, or from any one connected with it. The acting chief signal officer has returned to the war department in answer to Crosby's request for investigation that there is no evidence to connect Crosby or Gen. Meyer with Howgate.

Relief of the Rodgers.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—The secretary of the navy has received no information regarding the burning of the Rodgers, except that published. He has telegraphed to the Mare Island and navy yard at San Francisco asking how soon the steamer Iroquois can be started for the relief of the crew of the Rodgers. The point where the crew is now waiting for relief is the winter station prepared by her commander last fall near Cape Serdze Kaner, on the northeast coast of Siberia, about 170 degrees west longitude. When the Rodgers returned from the Arctic ocean to St. Lawrence bay on the extreme eastern point of Siberia to winter they left a number of men on an island off Cape Serdze Kaner to winter and look out for the crew of the Jeannette. It is supposed that after the Rodgers was burned her crew made their way across the country, not a very great distance from where the party had been left on the island. All are still there, and the only hope of rescue was to send to the most accessible point of civilization. A courier was sent across Siberia westward to Irkutsk, two thousand miles. By good fortune this man met the party going north from Irkutsk before having made the entire distance to that place from Cape Serdze. The point where the parties met is sparsely inhabited by the Chukchees, who probably afforded sufficient aid to prevent great suffering. The distance they traveled is about fifteen hundred miles.

Suicided on a Train.

DALLAS, Tex., April 19.—As the west bound passenger train over the Texas & Pacific railway was leaving Mineola this afternoon, a pistol report was heard in the water closet of a passenger coach. The porter attempted to enter the closet, but it was bolted. Breaking open the door, a ghastly sight met his vision, that of an already dead body of a man who had shot himself through the temple. His name was ascertained to be Fagen, of Terre Haute, Indiana, and with a wife and child was bound for Weatherford, Texas. The wife was crazed and astounded beyond measure at the sad deed. In conversation with a lady on the train, Mrs. Fagen divulged that her husband had been guilty of some misdemeanor in Indiana, and had fled to Texas because thereof; that at Terre Haute he had been informed that detectives were on his track. This fact coupled with drink, it is supposed, preyed on his mind and led to the sad act. The body was carried to Weatherford, where it was put off for the inquest, followed by the wife and child.

Confession of the Head Robbers.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., April 19.—George M. Irwin, one of the bond thieves, has made a confession before the grand jury, saying no one was concerned in the robbery except W. W. Scott, Jim Cox, Enos Frowther and himself. Frowther and Scott did the actual robbing of the bonds from the safe, opening the latter with a key made from a cast of the original key obtained from Met. Ringo on false pretense.

Suspended.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 19.—Weaver, Ware & Co., of this city, cabinet makers, have suspended their liabilities \$75,000. The failure of the Providence Tool company was the cause of the suspension, as the firm had among their assets \$46,000 worth of the tool company's notes. The Bank of America, who had a chattel mortgage, has taken possession of the firm's property.

Kirkwood.

CHICAGO, April 19.—Ex-Secretary Kirkwood arrived here this morning, on route to his Iowa home to retire to private life. In an interview he dissented from President Arthur's position on the Chinese bill, and held that congress had the power to limit immigration.

Mrs. Scoville.

CHICAGO, April 19.—Mrs. Frances M. Scoville started for Washington this evening via the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, with the supposed intention of visiting her brother, Guiteau.

Tailors on a Strike.

ST. PAUL, April 19.—One hundred and twelve journeymen tailors of Minneapolis are on a strike for an increase of wages. The employers refused to grant it.

Chas. Francis Adams.

BOSTON, April 19.—Charles Francis Adams, since his adventure with the bunco men, has given entire control of his business affairs to his son, John Quincy Adams.

K. T.

DALLAS, Texas, April 19.—The Grand Commandery Knights Templar of the state of Texas is in session. The lodges are well represented, and the parade to-day was imposing.

Political.

ST. PAUL, April 19.—The republican convention to-day nominated ex-Gov. Wm. R. Marshall for city treasurer.

SPIKED AT LAST.

Utah's Contesting Delegate Fired Out of the House.

The Report that Neither Cannon Nor Campbell is Entitled to a Seat Adopted.

Cannon Allowed the Floor of Congress to Defend His Poligamous Position.

Miscellaneous Notes of a National Character.

CONGRESS.

PROCEEDINGS IN THE SENATE.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—The bill relating to the running and working of a boundary between a part of the United States public land and Texas was passed.

The Mississippi improvement bill came up as unfinished business.

Mr. Jones delivered a set speech in favor of the amendment recommending continuation of the levee system.

Mr. Garland spoke in support of his amendment appropriating \$15,000,000.

Mr. Fry followed, favoring the bill. Then came executive session, after which the senate, at 4:40 p. m., adjourned.

PROCEEDINGS IN THE HOUSE.

The house met under the rule at 11 a. m.

Mr. Taylor, from the committee on expenses of Garfield's illness and funeral, reported a substitute for the bill previously reported, giving Blas \$25,000, Agnew and Hamilton \$15,000 each, Reuben, Boynton and Edson \$10,000 and Jennings \$1,000; C. A. Benedict, of New York, who embalmed the body, \$18,000.

Mr. Blackburn submitted a minority report on the same bill.

Both reports were ordered printed.

The Utah case came up as unfinished business.

At 3 o'clock Mr. Calkins called the previous question on the Utah election cases and stated that Cannon should be heard.

Mr. Cannon, who had been on the floor all day, arose and said he was not prepared to make any speech, but said it would not be just to return leaving the seat vacant without speaking in defense of self and religion. He did find comfort in the midst of the flood of charges against Mormonism that the founder of the religion held up in contradistinction to Mormonism was persecuted and was crucified between thieves. He did not expect, however, that the Mormons, who had been four times driven from home, would be quelled on this floor as a precedent for further oppression. He traced the history of Mormonism, showing that governors of Utah had been appointed by presidents, and delegates accepted in congress who had been Mormons and Polygamists, so-called. He showed he had held the seat for years without the objection of polygamy being urged, and had been again nominated and elected without solicitation, for in Utah there is the largest political freedom. The position he had so long occupied, making himself a target for the whole country, was not for no man an enviable one, and only a sense of duty would bring any one to accept. He did not think it just that advantage had been taken of his position and a law passed which disqualified him because of his marital relations. In support of his own system of religion he said that a moment of reflection would show that the charges of lechery were unfounded, for if that were the object they would not need to marry one wife even. The real reason was that his people believed this command of God; they believe it right to give to every woman the right to become a mother honestly if she desires, and to have homes and happiness; they believed that when they go to heaven they will be received without a question as to this feature of their lives. He closed by saying in spite of the fact that he belonged to a sect which has been charged with all sorts of crimes, he respected his oath, and should be compelled to leave, he would go with a better feeling and a clearer conscience than those who should vote to expel him. He was listened to by every member in the house, but they began to demand polygamy, there was a general murmur of dissent and an expression that the act of defending polygamy on the floor of congress should not be allowed.

Mr. Moulton offered an amendment to the committee's report, which stated that Cannon is entitled to a seat as a delegate. Rejected by a vote of 79 to 123.

The report of the committee that Cannon is not entitled to a seat in the house and Campbell is not entitled to a seat, and that the seat is therefore declared vacant, was therefore adopted without division.

All the republicans except Campbell voted against the admission of Campbell, and all the Democrats voted to admit him except the following:

Cassidy, Collier, Holman, Mosgrove, Rice (Mo.), Turner, Murch, Nelson.

Adjourned at 6:15 p. m.

CAPITAL NOTES.

GARFIELD ILLNESS EXPENSE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 19.—The minority report of the committee to audit the expenses of the death of Garfield is signed by Messrs. Blackburn, Springer and LeFevre and recommends the passage of a resolution to require all persons having claims to furnish proof of the value of services rendered, and in cases of allowances

for professional services, as physicians or surgeons, to make allowances only properly chargeable, and provides for, in the bill when again reported, such further appropriation of salary as would cover amounts audited for such service. It is understood also that Chairman Taylor objected to the large sums given to physicians, but finally acquiesced with the majority.

THE PRESIDENT AND THE RIVER.

The president sent to the house and senate to-day a communication transmitting a letter from the Mississippi river commission, recommending the appropriation of \$2,000,000 for the coming year for use to repair breaks in the Mississippi river levees, and estimating the sum required for this purpose at \$4,040,000. The president in his message commends the subject to the early and favorable attention of congress. He says that surveys having been made both by this method and through the Mississippi river commission, it is now the duty of congress to act. The constitutionality of the law making appropriations for localizing and deepening the channel, protecting the banks and preventing destructive floods cannot, he says, be questioned, but he desires to leave congress to decide upon the best plan for permanent and complete improvement of navigation and protection of the valleys. In view of the immense losses by the recent flood, the president commends the appropriations asked for by the commission, but also asks congress to inaugurate measures for permanent improvement of the river and security of the valley, and says such improvements as it proposes may cost twenty or thirty millions, but even this, extending over several years, cannot be regarded as extravagance, in view of the immense interest in the levee, and the sections of the country, and particularly the grain raising country dependent on the river as a means of cheap transportation to the lower Mississippi valley. The cotton product of the region subject to overflow is a source of great wealth to the nation in keeping the balance of trade. The message closed by recommending congress to make twenty millions when collected as a cotton tax from the people of the section now needing this, and it does not seem inequitable to return part of it now as needed for this purpose.

Marine Intelligence.

National Associated Press.

GLASGOW, April 19.—Arrived—The State of Florida from New York.

LONDON, April 19.—Arrived—The Canada from New York.

LIVERPOOL, April 19.—Arrived—The Samaria from Boston.

SOUTHAMPTON, April 19.—Passed—The Neckar from New York for Bremen.

HAMBURG, April 19.—Arrived—The Westphalia from New York.

NEW YORK, April 19.—Sailed—Scythia for Liverpool, Dranslevig for Bremen, Denmark for London, Schiedam for Rotterdam.

ARRIVED—California from London, America from Havre, Batavia from Liverpool.

BREITENBURG, April 19.—Sailed—New York City for New York.

COPENHAGEN, April 19.—Sailed—Belgian for New York.

A Mob of Fishermen.

National Associated Press.

PORTLAND, Oregon, April 19.—A mob of Scandinavian fishermen yesterday attempted to lynch Nick Davis, a sailor boarding house keeper at Astoria, who had "shanghaied" Harry Frederickson, one of their countrymen, on board the British Storm King, in attempting to escape from which he was drowned. The police succeeded in getting Davis in jail, when the mob battered down the outside door, and the chief of police, the sheriff and others stood guard and forced the mob to fall back.

Crocker, the mate of the Storm King, who prevented the crew of the fishing boat from picking Frederickson up by threatening with a rifle, was arrested on the charge of manslaughter and held to answer in \$3,000.

The Boon Indian Policy.

National Associated Press.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 19.—Under the terms with the Sisseton and Wahpetan bands of Indians, made in 1864, the issue of government rations will cease the last of June next, and the Indians will be left to shift for themselves. In order to provide against all possible trouble, General Terry has ordered two companies of the Seventh cavalry, now stationed at Fort Meade, to march overland from that post to Fort Sisseton, a distance of some three hundred miles, in order to reach their destination by the 20th of May.

The Northern Pacific.

National Associated Press.

PORTLAND, Oregon, April 19.—Passengers and freight will be received by the Oregon railway and transportation companies, and the Northern Pacific railroad to-morrow for all points between here and Cabinet Landing, Idaho. The end of the track is at Rock River, from there passengers and freight will be taken by the steamers Henry Villard to a point further east. This makes a through line from Portland to a point five hundred and two miles east.

Fires.

National Associated Press.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., April 19.—A dispatch from Greenwood, Sebastian county, announces the burning there of a building used as a court house, temporarily, and the destruction of all county records. The fire is believed to be the work of an incendiary. The office of The Western World, a weekly newspaper, and two or three stores were also burned.

Application for a Receiver.

National Associated Press.

CHICAGO, April 19.—In the circuit court to-day before Judge Drummond, application was made for a receiver for the C. C. & I. C. R. R.

HE WAS CRAZY.

The Would-be Killer of Queen Victoria.

Charged With High Treason, MacLean Got Off on the Insane Dodge.

Another Colliery Horror, Involving the Loss of a Number of Lives.

The General News that Comes Over the Cable.

National Associated Press.

LONDON, April 19.—The grand jury returned a true bill for high treason against Robert MacLean, who attempted to shoot Queen Victoria at Windsor on March 24, and he was at once placed in the dock. He pleaded not guilty, and was acquitted on the ground of insanity.

A morning paper announces that King Cetewayo will shortly visit England.

Another colliery has occurred in the county of Durham. To-day while workmen were engaged in their regular duties in West Stanley pit, an explosion took place and it is feared a number of them have been killed.

No communications have as yet been had with persons working in the pit at the time of the explosion, but it is hoped the disaster will not be as severe as that yesterday at Ludlow colliery, where three persons were killed.

ERMEN, April 19.—The city and suburban handicap was won by Passaic; Master Waller second; Scobell third.

CETTINJE, April 19.—The Crovian insurgents have repulsed the Austrians at Grandovina.

LONDON, April 19.—A dispatch from Durham says the fire in the Tudhoe mine has so far been extinguished as to allow a number of volunteers to enter the pits, and that up to a late hour last night thirty-five bodies had been recovered, a number being buried beyond recognition.

Another Town Considerably Shaken Up by the Wind.

National Associated Press.

BROWNVILLE, Mo., April 19.—The cyclone of last evening demolished the entire business portion of the town. The first intimation of its approach was a sudden roaring sound. When first seen, the black funnel shaped cloud was two miles distant, traveling at the rate of one hundred miles an hour. It did not touch the earth until it approached the town. Seven persons were killed outright, four mortally wounded and sixteen seriously hurt. The following are killed: S. Scroggs, a farmer; Claude Meyers, dry goods merchant; T. K. Arthing, clerk; Wm. White, city marshal; J. J. Kays, minister and Jas. Miller, agent. Twenty houses, trees and shrub in its path 150 yards wide, was leveled to the ground.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 19.—A special to the Journal gives the following list of killed and injured by the cyclone at Brownville, in Saline county, yesterday:

KILLED.

Claude Meyer, of the firm of Meyer & Co.

Ferguson, clerk of Meyer & Co.

James Miller, son of Capt. C. J. Miller.

M. Scruggs, a farmer.

Con White, city marshal.

E. F. Arthur, of Pittsburg, Pa.

Geo. P. Payne.

M. White.

W. H. Steers, wounded on the head and back.

C. M. Kelly, leg broken.

Henry Ahlf, badly crushed.

Mrs. Henry Ahlf, badly bruised.

J. E. H. Jackson, badly crushed.

Perry Wilson, leg broken and head and shoulder bruised; is in a dangerous condition.

J. J. Wilson, shoulder sprained and eye blinded.

Hass, clothing damaged, \$200; John C. Lampkin, grocery stock and building damaged, \$700; John C. Maginnis, damage to stock and building, \$900; R. E. Smith, grocer, \$200; house lifted and buggy ruined, \$250; Capt. Shanks, building damaged, \$1,000; Weekly & Smith, furniture, \$1,000; Mrs. Harris, milliner, loss on stock, \$2,000; Thos. Price, loss on building, \$2,500; B. F. Bellans, boots and shoes, \$4,000; J. F. Wilson & Co., dry goods, stock and building, \$12,500; C. M. Kelley, drugs and building, \$2,500; stock, \$5,000; W. D. Raubert, hardware, \$5,000; building, \$2,500; James Woods, dry goods, stock, \$6,500.

The Roadjusters' Rebellion.

National Associated Press.

RICHMOND, Va., April 18.—The roadjusters were called to a conference to-night in General Mahone's office in the Whig building, and after several hours' consultation it was agreed that the legislature should take a recess on Saturday and reassemble some time in July, perhaps the 7th. Gen. Mahone has been led to this course by reason of the obstinate resistance of five members of the senate who have hitherto acted in concert with his party, and who were elected as roadjusters. The recess will allow time for rally the strength of the administration and possibly bringing it to bear upon the refractory members of the party.

A Wife Murderer.

Associated Press Dispatches.

NEW YORK, April 18.—Last night John Lennon, tailor, 50 years old, came home. He had been absent since Friday, had been drinking and was angry. He returned at 2:15 his wife heard him moving about the room and asked what he was doing. He told her to mind her own business. She asked what time it was. He said: "I have often said I'd cut you to mince meat, here goes." He opened a clasp knife and carried out his threat. Her cries attracted the officers, who arrested the murderer. He was sober.

Settlers in Labrador Starving.

National Associated Press.

MONTREAL, April 18.—Accounts received from Labrador are to the effect that the settlers have undergone appalling suffering for want of food during the winter. Several have already died and if navigation does not open soon it is feared that scores will starve to death. A famine was caused by the violent storms last fall which prevented fishermen from laying in stock for the winter. The evil was further brought about by the burning of the large supply establishment at Penticost last December.

Importing Cheap Labor.

National Associated Press.

MONTREAL, April 18.—Mr. Harris, of the Pullman Car company, is taking 550 bricklayers by special train from Quebec, Montreal and parishes along the St. Lawrence to work in Pullman City, Ill., at wages from \$55 to \$80 per month with an engagement of six months. The laborers are to be furnished with a room and board at the company's expense.

Murderer Shot Dead.

National Associated Press.

DECATUR, Texas, April 18.—Joe Brocken, the murderer of the Davis boys, was shot dead yesterday by the deputy sheriff of Ellis county while resisting arrest. The murder, which occurred some time since, was a horrible affair, the murderer slaying his victims and burning the bodies with kerosene.

The Underwriters' Union.

National Associated Press.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 18.—The Underwriters' union of Minnesota, Wisconsin and Dakota began a session in this city to-day, with President Eghalle in the chair. There are present full delegations from Milwaukee, Madison and points in the territory covered by the union.

The Governor's Merov.

National Associated Press.

HARRISBURG, Pa., April 18.—The board of yards to-day recommended clemency in the case of Chas. K. Keylor, of Luzerne county; Isaac Selmdorf, of Lancaster; George Seifert, of Allegheny, and Arthur Campbell, of Philadelphia.

Closed by a Strike.

National Associated Press.

READING, Pa., April 18.—The Reading cotton mill, owned by Yarnery & Son, New York, has closed, the operatives having this morning refused to go to work at the 10 per cent reduction wages. About 250 men are thrown out of employment.

Dying.

National Associated Press.

SARATOGA, N. Y., April 18.—Gen. Burt, president of the Boston, Hoosac Tunnel & Western railway, who was paralyzed ten days ago, will probably not live through the night. His physicians have abandoned all hope.

Extending Time of Railroad Bonds.

National Associated Press.

PHILADELPHIA, April 18.—Drexel & Co. have extended the 7 per cent Oil Creek bonds for the Buffalo, Pittsburg & Western railway, amounting to \$73,000, for thirty years at 6 per cent.

Sindram Must Swing.

National Associated Press.

NEW YORK, April 18.—Judge Brady, of the supreme court, denied the motion for a new trial of Wm. Sindram, the murderer of Mrs. Craves, sentenced to hang on Friday next.

The Page Chinese Bill.

National Associated Press.

CHICAGO, April 18.—The Daily News will say editorially to-morrow morning upon undoubted authority that the President will sign the Page Chinese bill just passed by the house.

A tid package of "BLACK-DRAGHT".

free of charge.

THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Chief Engineer Galligan Turns Over the Keys to His Successor.

Chief Engineer J. J. Galligan, who for seven years conducted the affairs of the fire department of this city, one for a term of three years and again for four and a half, yesterday surrendered his office, keys and mantle of authority to Capt. John H. Butler, who was nominated by the mayor and confirmed by the council Tuesday night as chief.

The appointment was in many respects unsatisfactory to the boys, it being admitted that the election of April 13th, which saw Mr. Edward Welch chosen to the office, was a legal one, and the protest made being decidedly mild. Capt. Butler may be a number one man, and prove a good chief, but he will have hard work to fill the place Jack Galligan has occupied for so long. There probably never was a better fireman in Omaha; he was always on time, foremost in fighting the fire and ready to brave any danger however great. He never asked a man to go where he wouldn't go, and many a time has gone where others dared not. After the catastrophe of September 5th 1878, when the city got a serious lesson on the subject of appointing men whose skill was to be tested and was not already proven, it would seem that that would have been enough; it was asserted yesterday by firemen and others that the first emergency will see another transfer of the office like the one in 1878.

The boys of No. 2 are indignant at the rejection of their candidate, Mr. Welch, and called a meeting for yesterday at which there was a prospect of a lively time. Some are for disbanding an retiring from the service, and it may be that the business will end in the total disorganization of the department. Certainly the effort to harmonize the two factions in the department is by no means successful and harmony seems farther off than ever. It is said that the mayor merely wishes to keep up his reputation for doing what nobody else would think of doing.

THE FIREMEN'S MEETING.

At 8 o'clock last evening there was quite a large gathering at Firemen's Hall, and the meeting was called to order by the president of No